# $\underline{\mathbf{AddressAssist}}$

Program User Guide for AddressAssist Release 3.0 (Version 41.1), third Edition January 29th 1997

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If you fail to expect the unexpected, the system will crash! Hope, I didn't!

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This is the third edition of this documentation, and it is consistent with Address Assist Release 3.0 (Version 41.1, January 29th 1997).

Published by Quarz Development Alex H. Schneider Kruggasse 179 CH-8439 Siglistorf, Switzerland, Europe

# 1 Introduction

ADDRESSASSIST (AA) is a database application for address managment. It sports an easy to use and very nice MUI-driven graphical user interface and combines lots of extra functions not seen in other applications of this kind on the Amiga or even on other platforms.

The program is distributed as *Shareware*. See [Copyright and Registration], page 60, for details about your rights and the restriction of the freely distributable version.

# 1.1 Program features

Read the following list to get a short overview over the program's highlights:

- 16 field address database including 4 user definable text fields, a 'group'-field to distinguish up to 10 record groups and two additional multiline remark fields with unlimited field length. (Section 4.5 [Database format], page 9)
- Intuitive user interface (MUI), including a nice image-button toolbar.
- Selections of records. Selected records may be viewed, printed and exported separately. Powerful filters (field string match and group match filters) are provided. (Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14)
- Powerful printing: output Address Lists and (multi columned) Labels Sheets with flexible text style and format. Ability to Load and Save print-setup. (Section 4.9 [Database print], page 13)
- ARexx interface. Most of the functions available through the GUI are also supported in ARexx. Freely configurable ARexx menu for easy access to AREXX scripts. (Chapter 7 [ARexx], page 32)
- Sports record links: link records to other records. (Section 4.13 [Record links], page 14)
- Easy database navigation through 'QuickAccess'-buttons on the toolbar. (Section 4.7 [Database navigation], page 12)
- Extensive use of MUI's Bubble-Help feature! (Section 4.3 [Help!], page 8)
- Record templates for simplified data input. (Section 4.14 [Record template], page 15)
- Powerful database sort feature including multiple sort indices and directions. (Section 4.8 [Database sort], page 13)
- Flexible Import/Export filters for ASCII files. Freely definable file format. Exchange data with all famous Wordprocessors, Spreadsheets and Database applications on the Amiga and all other platforms. Ability to Load and Save of ASCII-Transfer setup. (Section 4.15.2 [Import/Export ASCII], page 15)

- Data exchange through Amiga clipboard.
- Special function for removing identical records.
- Optional: Direct exchange of address data with Casio SF series of palmtop computers using a serial link cable (available separately at the author).
- Localized under WB2.1 and above. Built-in English language. German, French, Italian and Norsk catalog translations and empty catalog description file provided. Documentation in english, german und french (release 2 only)!.
- Works with WB2.04 and above, needs MUI v3.6 or above

# 1.2 Magic User Interface (MUI)

To provide maximal comfort, the user interface of this piece of software was designed to use MUI extensively. MUI is a separate product which is copyright by Stefan Stuntz. Based on famous BOOPSI (Basic Object Oriented Programming System for Intuition), it provides a great enhancement and possibility of standardisation of the Graphical User Interface (GUI) mainly for the user. More than that, from the point of view of the developers, it makes life much easier to provide a consistent, and so called style guide conform GUI for a software project. Use MUI in your own software projects to make you programs even better!!!

See 'Readme.MUI' for more information about MUI, its distribution and where to get it from.

# 1.3 Textfield gadget

AA sports two textfields with more than one lines of contents, which are implemented in separate windows. In order to use these, the **textfield.gadget** must be installed on your system. **textfield.gadget** is a separate product and is Copyright by Mark Thomas. Version 3.1 of **textfield.gadget** is supplied in the distribution archive and will be installed by the installation procedure.

See 'Textfieldgadget.readme' in the gadgets drawer for more information.

# 2 What is new

This chapter gives a short introduction into the new features of the latest program versions. It doesn't give any information about bug fixes or other internal stuff. See Section 9.2 [History & Future], page 59, for more information about this.

# 2.1 Release 3.0 (January 29th 1997)

#### Image-button toolbar

Enhanced GUI: the text buttons in the window main window are replaced by an all new tool bar with image-buttons, the so called Section 4.4 [Image-button toolbar], page 9.

#### **Enhanced ASCII transfer**

Added ability to create Merge files to export address data to easy use address data in Wordprocessors. Imported records may be assigned to groups or added to the record selection during import process. See Section 4.15.2 [Import/Export ASCII], page 15.

### **Enhanced printing**

Printing of multi-columns lists with optional field titles on every page and multi-column label sheets is now supported. Ability to print headers and footers containing additional information (such as database name, date and time, number of records, page number) with freely definable text formats and styles added. Section 4.9 [Database print], page 13.

#### Online help

Push the HELP button and there is no longer a big silence when nothing happens. Section 4.3 [Help!], page 8. Furthermore, AA makes extensive use of MUI's *Bubble help* feature. Just move the mouse pointer over a button, text field or group and wait: you'll be informed, what is the use of this control.

#### Added ARexx port

The long outstanding full featured ARexx Port is finally available and provides full control over the database application to ARexx. In addition, there is an all new ARexx menu, where ARexx scripts may be executed directly from the GUI. See Chapter 7 [ARexx], page 32, for full information about this exciting enhancement.

#### Record links

Record links are shortcuts to other records, which are linked to a specific record. Record links introduce a new and very useful

way to structure your database. (Section 4.13 [Record links], page 14).

### Enhanced database view

The format of the Database listview is now fully configurable: you may choose the record fields displayed yourself. (Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31)

### **Enhanced sorting**

Added much faster sorting as well as the ability to sort with multiple indices and directions. (Section 4.8 [Database sort], page 13)

### 3 Installation

Installation of AA is a pretty easy task: just double-click on one of the Install\_xxx icon on the workbench. AA will be installed using Commodore's Installer program. Just answer the questions mainly concering the install path.

Some of you might want to know, what the Install program does. Here is a description of the files, their function and where they are copied:

Most of the files will be copied into the application's drawer.

There is a directory called 'Prefs/' in the application drawer, where the preferences files are located by default. ('AddressAssist.prefs' is the main preferences file, '\*.ppref' are specific to print preferences, '\*.xpref' are ASCII Transfer files and '\*.scripts' are ARexx Menu script entries).

Furthermore, there is an own 'AddressAssist' directory in the 'envarc:' assignment, where mainly the key-file 'AddressAssist.key' and the default data icon ('def\_AddressAssist.info') are located. If you move the AA's executable out of its drawer, you also have to copy the following support files to the global locations on the system:

- the contents of the 'Prefs/' drawer to 'envarc: AddressAssist/'
- the contents of the 'Rexx/' drawer to 'Rexx:'
- the 'printAssist.library' from the 'libs/' drawer to 'LIBS:'
- and the 'catalog/<language>/AddressAssist.catalog' files to 'LOCALE:'.

To change the program's data-icon, just copy an icon to 'envarc: AddressAssist/def\_AddressAssist.info'. Note: A project icon is stored only if the appropriate switch in the Preferences dialogbox is set.

### 4 Overview

# 4.1 Program startup

To start AA, just double-click on the application's icon (or the icon of a project file) on the Workbench. From the shell, you may type

AddressAssist [<ProjectFile>]

The path of the project file is the only parameter supported when starting AA. A Project File contains all record data of the database as well as specific data for the database and application setup (Chapter 8 [Preferences], page 56).

If the application doesn't start, some of the needed files may not be present on your system. Please refer to Chapter 3 [Installation], page 5 in this manual in this case.

**Note:** The program stack must be set to 40000 in order to use AA without problems.

# 4.2 Quick Tour

After startup, the main window is opened. There you may recognize two different control groups:

- The Image-button toolbar at the top of the main window provides quick access to the most important functions. See Section 4.4 [Image-button toolbar], page 9, for a description of the button's use.
- The lower part of the window is covered by the **Database View Group**. There are two types of database views available: The *Database List view* and the *Record Form view*. See Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11, for more information about this important topic.

Furthermore, there is a menu strip attached to the main window, which provides access to *all* available functions in the application (Chapter 5 [Menu Reference], page 18):

- Project Menu: database related functions.
- View Menu: view related functions.
- Record Menu: record (say address) related functions.
- Selection Menu: database selection related functions.
- **Process Menu**: special functions like database import/export, sorting and the preferences editor.

• ARexx Menu: Configure ARexx interface and execution of ARexx scripts.

There is a short ARexx based tutorial to AA: just click on the 'ARexx demo' menu item in the ARexx menu.

To load a database, select **Load...** from the **Project Menu** and choose the database filename. If the program starts the first time after installation, a standard database will be loaded automatically. You may make a current database to be loaded automatically after startup by the **Save path** menu item from the **Project Menu**.

After startup, all records in the database are shown in the big list view. This is the Database List view. Use the Listview format page in the Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31 to change the format of the list view.

Switch to the Record Form view by double-click on a record in the listview or use the menu item in the View Menu (Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11).

Now you can watch - and edit - the full record data. To edit record data, just click in a string field, change data and press <RETURN> or <TAB> to move to the next field. Save changes to the record, using the **Save record** button or the equivalent menu item in the Record menu. You will be asked to save changes, if you forgot!

You may change the names of the FreeX fields in the Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31.

Check one of the 10 group checkmarks to assign the current record to this group. Alternatively you may use the Groups dialogbox available though the Set/Remove groups... menu items from the Record Menu to perform this task on several records. The group checkmarks are used to distinguish up to ten Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14. The names of the groups may be changed in the Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31.

There are two more text fields available. Implemented in separate windows, these fields feature multi-line text. Use the menu items in the View Menu to open or close the field windows (Section 4.5.3 [The remark fields], page 10).

You may link other records to this current record: Think about yourself for good uses of this feature! Just select a link alias from the Links: popup to view the linked record. Add or change record links with the buttons in the Links: popup and the Record links dialogbox. See Section 4.13 [Record links], page 14, for more infos about this extra feature.

Switch back to the **Database List view** by using the second button from the right on the Image-button bar (beside the Help! button) or the menu item in the View menu.

To move to other records of the database, use the cursor keys - <SHIFTED> to move to the first or last record - or the equivalent buttons in the Image-

**button toolbar**. You may like to search for a record by a key. Use the **Find...** and **Find next** menu items to enter a search string and find the record.

A very useful feature of AA is the ability to define a Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14. Selected records may be printed, exported, edited or viewed separate from the other, say unselected, records. A record may be selected just by checking the checkbox to the right of the Salutation field. In the Database List view, selected records are marked with a star ('\*'). You may add or remove multiple records to/from a selection by using the four buttons in the Database List view: All, None, Toggle current or by a Filter. The Filter... item opens the Section 6.4 [Filter dialogbox], page 28, where you may filter records to or from a selection by text-pattern or group match.

Use the **Sort...** menu item in the **Process menu** to change sort directions and sort indices of the database in memory (Section 4.8 [Database sort], page 13).

From AA you may print you record data in many different ways: there are templates available to print columnar record lists or label sheets. Most of the parameters that define the output may be varied: the most imortant are the selective record field print and ordering, the output text styles and formats as well as headers and footers. See Section 4.9 [Database print], page 13, for further information about this interesting and powerful feature.

AA stores databases to disk by default in so called *project files*, which are only readable by AA.

If you like to transfer data to other database programs, please take a look at the powerful Import/Export functions. AA provides a variety of possibilities to exchange data with other applications. These possibilities are included in the ⟨undefined⟩ [Import and Export], page ⟨undefined⟩ functions. You may interchange data in plain ASCII files, readable by most other database, wordprocessors and spreadsheet applications on the AMIGA and on all other platforms. The format of the transfer files may be changed to your needs using the Section 6.2 [Transfer ASCII dialogbox], page 27. You may save and reload a current enchange setup. Some predefined setups are provided.

If you ever need a hint how to solve a specific task in AA, just make use of MUI's bubble help feature or the **Help** key (Section 4.3 [Help!], page 8)

# 4.3 Help!

Help on Help! If you press the <Help> key or the equivalent button on the Section 4.4 [Image-button toolbar], page 9, AA will open this file as **Online-Help**. If the application doesn't find the helpfile ('AddressAssist .guide'), it opens a filerequester window to select the path of the helpfile.

To change the help file path, just press <shift> <Help>: this will open the filerequester window. The path of the helpfile is saved automatically.

Since MUI 3, AA supports **Bubble help!** Just move the mouse pointer to a control (button, text-field, list-field...) or control group, wait and you'll get infos about the purpose of this control.

# 4.4 Image-button toolbar

The buttons on the toolbar are structured in 7 groups/individuals. From the left to the right, the following functions are accessible through the buttons:

- New
- Open
- Save Create a new, load and save a database (Section 5.1 [Project Menu], page 18).
- **Print** Print database, a selection of records or only the current record (Section 4.9 [Database print], page 13).
- New record
- Save record
- Duplicate record
- Delete record

Create a new record, save, duplicate and remove the current record (Section 4.10 [Record edit], page 13).

- '|<'
- '<'
- '>'
- '>|' Move to the first, previous, next or last record (Section 4.7 [Database navigation], page 12).
- Find...
- Find next

Search records by key string (Section 4.7.2 [Find a record], page 12).

• Toggle view

Switch between the Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11 types: Database list view or Record form view.

• **Help!** Get online Section 4.3 [Help!], page 8.

#### 4.5 Database format

- The record fields: Record data fields.
- User definable fields: The FreeX fields.
- The remark fields: The Remark field windows.

#### 4.5.1 The record fields

AA's database consists of 16 record fields. In the context of AA and this manual, an 'address' is referenced as record.

'Salutation'

length: 255 chars; useful for printing address labels

'Name'

'Name2' length: 255 chars each; first and last name or company name

'Phone1'

'Phone2' length: 255 chars each; useful for phone and fax numbers

'Street1'

'Street2' length: 255 chars each; street and number or additional infor-

mation

'Place' length: 255 chars each; post code, city and state information

'Free1'

'Free2'

'Free3'

'Free4' length: 255 chars each; user definable fields, see below.

'Code' length: 255 chars; useful f.e. to distinguish between several

classes of addresses by using an appropriate character code for each of the different classes. Classes of addresses may be, for example, private or business addresses and hotels, restaurants

or companies.

'Group' 10 Checkbox buttons to distinguish of up to 10 groups of record

data (Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14).

'Remark1'

'Remark2' 2 multi-line text fields of unlimited length for use as annotations

(Section 4.5.3 [The remark fields], page 10).

### 4.5.2 User definable fields

Use the four 'Freex' fields to your own desire by name them to your choice and then use them consequently. The field names may be changed in the Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31.

#### 4.5.3 The remark fields

There are two 2 remark fields with unlimited text length available. The are implemented in separate windows - the Section 4.6.2 [Remark windows], page 11 - and a text entry may consist of multiple lines. You may open or close the windows using the **Remark Window x** items in the Section 5.2 [View Menu], page 19. Just type text into the text field of the window, it

will be stored to the current record data in the same way the other fields

Note: The multi-line remark fields are available only if the Section 1.3 [Textfield gadget], page 2 is installed on your system.

### 4.6 Database view

- Database view types: List and Form view
- Remark windows: 2 Annotation fields in separate windows
- Selective record view: Change the set of displayed records

### 4.6.1 Database view types

AA provides two typesof database view: The **Database List view** and the **Record Form view**. While the **List view** is used for quick overview and access to all the records in the database, you may watch and edit detailed record information in the **Record Form view**.

There are several ways to switch between the two views:

- From Database List view, the highlighted record may be accessed directly by <Double-Click> in the list view gadget. You may also use the Edit menu item from the Record menu to perform the same action.
- Use the **View** button on the Section 4.4 [Image-button toolbar], page 9 to toggle the view type easily.
- From the View menu, you may also use the **List view** or **Form view** menu items or there shortcuts to switch the view type.
- Additionally, the use of the Section 4.10 [Record edit], page 13 functions will change the view to Record Form view automatically.

Change the format of the Database List view in the Listview format page of the Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31.

#### 4.6.2 Remark windows

Each of the two remark windows contain a text field gadget for the remarks fields (Section 4.5.3 [The remark fields], page 10). Use **Remark window 1** and **Remark window 2** in the View menu to toggle availability of - open or close - the remark windows, as you need them. The availability of these windows will be stored as preferences data in the database project files.

#### 4.6.3 Selective record view

In a database with a huge number of records included, one may easily fail to overview a set of records needed at the time. Use the Section 5.2 [View Menu], page 19 to change the set of records that should be displayed at a time: View all records, View only selected and View only unselected and View by groups.... The later opens the Section 6.3 [Group dialogbox], page 28 and lets you select the records to be displayed by their group assignment. Use the View groups: checkmark bar in the List view for a quick access to this function. See Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14, for more information about the use of record groups.

# 4.7 Database navigation

- Navigation controls: How to move through the database.
- Find a record: Search for records by a key string.

### 4.7.1 Navigation controls

The most important controls for navigating the database are accessible through the Section 4.4 [Image-button toolbar], page 9 and through keyboard shortcuts:

- '<' (Shortcuts: left or down arrow); moves to the previous record.
- '>' (Shortcuts: right or up arrow); moves to the next record.
- '|<' (Shortcuts: shift left or shift down); moves to the first record of the database.
- '>|' (Shortcuts: shift right or shift up); moves to the last record of the database.
- 'Find...' and 'Find next'

(Shortcuts: ramiga =, ramiga f or space); moves to a record by entering a key string to find it, see Section 4.7.2 [Find a record], page 12.

From the Database List view, activate a record by <double-click> on a record in the listview to change to Record Form view and to edit the record's details.

### 4.7.2 Find a record

You may find a record in the database by a key string. The program compares all record fields of the records with the string. Input the key string through the **Find...** menu item of the **Record menu**. After accepting, the

database will examined and the first matching record is returned an made current. The search starts at the current record. Use **Find next** to find the next record using the actual key string.

There are equivalent buttons for these functions in the Section 4.4 [Image-button toolbar], page 9.

### 4.8 Database sort

A database may be sorted in 3 levels by different *indices* and in both, ascending and descending, *directions*. The default primary sort mode is ascending indexed by Name. 2nd is ascending indexed by Name2 and 3rd is ascending indexed by Place. Change the sort modes in the Section 6.5 [Sort dialogbox], page 30.

The currently active primary sort mode is displayed in the title bar of the main window.

# 4.9 Database print

AA sports a powerful print interface which enables you to print your record data in different ways.

These are

- Several Record lists, with or without field names.
- Label sheets, one or multiple columns
- Columnar Lists, with or without field names as column title

Furthermore, all page formatting (including number of record lines per page, header and footer lines), record field formatting (including field order, field names) and text style may be changed.

All parameters for text printing may be changed in the **Print dialogbox**. See Section 6.1 [Print dialogbox], page 23, for detailed information about setting up the print parameters. Print setups may be loaded & saved. This way a good setup may be reused later again.

Please, try out the provided example setups to learn about the power of the printer interface.

#### 4.10 Record edit

The Record edit functions include all available commands for working on and with individual records. All of them are available through the **Record menu**. Some have an equivalent button on the toolbar. See Section 5.3 [Record Menu], page 19, for detailed infos.

# 4.11 Record groups

Records may be assigned to one or several groups. In AA, up to 10 record groups are distinguished. This adds structural information to your database. Record groups may be selected and shown separate from the other records. There are two methods to change the group assignment of the records. Use the checkboxes in the Record form view, if you like to change only the current record. To modify several records, say assign a set of group to these records, use the Section 6.3 [Group dialogbox], page 28 to simplify this process.

#### 4.12 Record selection

A special feature of AA is the capability to create a selection of records. A selection of records may be treated (print, export, assign groups) separate to all other records of the database. Whether a record is selected can be seen from the star \* preceding each record in the listview gadget of the Database List view or by the checked checkmark gadget on the top right of the Record Form view.

All selection related functions are collected in the Section 5.4 [Selection Menu], page 20. Use the 4-button bar below the listview gadget in the Database List view to edit record selections.

### 4.13 Record links

Record links are an all new feature brought to database applications on the AMIGA: A record link is a shortcut (or an alias) to another record, which is linked to a specific record. As many such record aliases may be added to one record, Record links introduce a new and very useful way to structure your database. Think about yourself for applications for this interesting new feature; there are plenty of them.

Select a Record link entry from the listview on the Links: popup to display linked record data. Switch back to <Original> to view the original record.

Note: Record data diplayed as a link may not be edited for now: it is read only! This may change in the future.

Record links are controlled from the Links: popup on the formview page:

Use the **Add** button and then select and name a record in the Links dialogbox to create a new record link.

Use the **Edit** button to change the highlighted record link.

Use the **Remove** button to remove the highlighted record link.

# 4.14 Record template

The record template function gives you the possibility to easily add new records, which have some data in some record fields common. F.e. if you have a couple of addresses in the same town, country and of the same type, you can create a record Template with the common data, and then use the template when you create new records. The template includes all data of the record text fields, the group field and the selection field. Data of the remark fields are not saved in the template.

Use the **Use Template** and the **Save current as Template** menu items from the **Record menu** together with the **New record** function, if you like to apply templates. See (undefined) [Record menu], page (undefined), for detailed information.

# 4.15 Import and export

- Import/Export selection: Transfer record selections .
- Import/Export ASCII: Transfer data with other applications.
- Import/Export Casio: Transfer data with Casio SF xx00 palmtops.

### 4.15.1 Import/Export selection

To use only a part of the current database in a second stand-alone database, export a defined selection by using the **Export...** function from the SELECTION MENU. In the same way, other AA database files may be imported. (**Import...** function from SELECTION MENU). When importing from a database file, only the record data will be read from the file; preferences data of the current database in AA will left untouched.

Compared to ASCII Transfer, the main difference when importing a previously exported selection is that the structural data, such as record groups and record links will be preserved.

# 4.15.2 Import/Export ASCII

To transfer data of an AA database to or from other databases or spread-sheet application on the AMIGA (f.e. Superbase, MaxonTwist, FinalData, FinalCalc) or on other platforms (f.e. MS Access, DBase, Filemaker or MS Excel), you may do this by using ASCII files.

Wordprocessors, such as Wordworth and FinalWriter/Copy on the Amiga and MS Word or Wordperfect support so called Merge files to create f.e. serial letters, which may be created by AA.

In AA, ASCII files may be read or written through the Transfer ASCII dialogbox. In this dialog, there are all controls for defining the format of the ASCII data files. A format definition may be saved to disk and restored for later use. See Section 6.2 [Transfer ASCII dialogbox], page 27 and Section 4.15.2.1 [ASCII file format], page 16, for detailed information about transfer options.

#### 4.15.2.1 ASCII file format

The use of ASCII files is not standardized. However they provide a very flexible way of exchanging data with many other applications. In AA you have all possibilities to define the format of ASCII files in a way that reading or writing of most types of exchange files is easily possible.

In general, the format of ASCII exchange files is as follows. The end of each record is marked by a special char, the so called Record separation char. The fields within a record are separated by another specific char, which is called the Datafield separation char. In AA, the default chars are 'LF' (ASCII 10) for record separation and ',' (ASCII 44) for field separation:

 $\label{eq:fieldA_Data1} FieldA_Data1<FS>FieldC_Data1....<FS>FieldM_Data1<RS>FieldA_Data2<FS>FieldB_Data2<FS>FieldC_Data2....<FS>FieldM_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1<RS>FieldB_Data1$ 

.

FieldA\_DataN<FS>FieldN\_Data1<FS>FieldB\_DataN....<RS>

where  $\langle FS \rangle$  and  $\langle RS \rangle$  are the **Field separation** and **Record separation** chars. M is the number of record fields and N is the number of records.

For Merge files, the format is only slightly different. The first line is reserved for record field names instead of record field data:

FieldA\_Name<FS>FieldB\_Name<FS>FieldC\_Name......<FS>FieldM\_Name<RS>FieldA\_Data2<FS>FieldB\_Data2<FS>FieldC\_Data2....<FS>FieldM\_Data1<RS>

.

FieldA\_DataN<FS>FieldN\_Data1<FS>FieldB\_DataN....<RS>

Most important, in AA it is possible to define the record field ordering easily yourself from within the GUI. This adds enourmous flexibility on one hand, and comfort in use on the other hand, to the ASCII transfer feature.

If the record entries in imported ASCII file contain less record fields than AA provides, the missing fields will left blank. On the other hand, if the imported ASCII datafile contains more record fields per record, the surplus fields will be ignored.

# 4.15.3 Import/Export Casio

AA supports direct data exchange to Casio FS type palmtop computers (B.O.S.S. protocol). As not everybody needs this feature, it's distributed separate to the database application in an extra product: The **Casio Exchange** package consists of the software, which is an external module to this database application, and (optional) the hardware: a serial link cable.

The comfortable and easy to use software allows full control of data exchange parameters through a MUI based GUI. It supports direct upload and download to/from the Casio with similar data control features as available for ASCII transfer.

If you are interested, contact the author for more information and pricing. (Chapter 13 [Contacting the author], page 63)

# 5 Menu Reference

- Project Menu: Database related functions.
- View Menu: View related functions.
- Record Menu: All record related functions.
- Selection Menu: Record selection related functions.
- Process Menu: Database import/export, sort and preferences editor.
- ARexx Menu: ARexx related commands.

# 5.1 Project Menu

**About** shows the program's Copyright dialogbox with information about the current program version and revision as well as registration status ([Copyright and Registration], page 60).

**New** clears the current database in memory and you may begin to work on a new database. You will be prompted to save changes to the old database if necessary.

**Load...** opens the filerequester window which prompts for the filename of the address database to be loaded. Then the database will be read from disk if possible. If there is already a database in memory, it will be entirely cleared. You will be prompted to save changes to it if necessary. (ramiga o)

**Save...** writes the current database to disk with its associated filename. If there is no associated filename then you will be prompted to input a filename by the filerequester window. (Shortcut: ramiga s)

**Save as...** opens the file requester window which prompts for the filename of the address database to be saved. (Shortcut: ramiga a)

**Print...** opens the Print dialogbox, where you set all print related parameters and print the database or only parts of it. (Section 6.1 [Print dialogbox], page 23). (Shortcut: ramiga p)

Save path simply saves the path of the current database. After startup, AA will load this database automatically.

Quit just does what it says: Quit the program, but first ask to save changes to the database if appropriate. (Shortcut: ramiga q)

#### 5.2 View Menu

The **List view** and **Form view** items may be used to switch database view (Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11).

Use **Remark window 1** and **Remark window 2** to open or close the separate field windows (Section 4.6.2 [Remark windows], page 11).

View all records displays all records currently available in the database.

View only selected / View only unselected display only records, which are currently selected / not selected (Section 4.6.3 [Selective record view], page 12).

View by groups... opens the Section 6.3 [Group dialogbox], page 28 and lets you select the records, which should be displayed, by their group assignment. Use the View groups button-bar in the List view for a quick access to this function (Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14).

### 5.3 Record Menu

New cleans the display of the current record. If appropriate, you will be prompted to save changes to the cleaned record, Then the first string gadget is activated for input of new record data. Check the Record template item to fill the fields with the data of the Record template (Section 4.14 [Record template], page 15) (Shortcuts: n or ramiga n)

Save saves changes to the current record or adds a new record to the database. You will be prompted automatically for the save function, either when leaving the last datafield string gadget ('Code') by a return or by selecting a function which would cause the loss of recently changed data. (Shortcut: s)

Edit activates the first datafield of the current record ('Salutation'), which is the same action as when clicking with the mouse on this gadget or another of current record edit group's string gadgets. This is useful, if the program is used only by keyboard. (Shortcut: e or ramiga e)

**Duplicate** adds a new record to the database using the data of the current record. You will be prompted by a requester to confirm this action. (Shortcut: d or ramiga d)

**Delete** removes the current record from memory. You will be prompted by a requester to confirm this unrecoverable action. (Shortcut: 1 or ramiga 1)

Copy copies the text data of the current record to the AMIGA's clipboard for exchange with other applications supporting the clipboard. (Shortcut: ramiga c)

Check the **Use Template** menu item to fill the record fields of a new record with the record template data, instead of just clearing the form view Section 4.14 [Record template], page 15.

Use the **Save current as Template** to save the current record as a record template. The data of the template will be stored in the database file and is still available after a restart or reload of the database.

Set/remove group... opens the Section 6.3 [Group dialogbox], page 28 window, with a cycle gadget and a set of group checkboxes. The Apply to... cycle gadget lets you change the set of records (all or only selected records, current record), which you would like to assign or remove the assignment from specific groups. Use the group checkbox gadgets to indicate which groups have to be assigned to. There are two methods to change the group assignment of the records. Use the 10 group checkboxes in the Record form view, if you like to edit only the current record. If you like to change similar groups assignments of several records, AA provides this function to simplify this process:

**Find...** prompts the user to input a key string. After accepting by clicking OK, the database will examined for the given key and the first matching record is made the current one. The search begins with the first record. (Shortcuts: = or ramiga =)

Starting from the current record, **Find next** finds the next record in the database that matches the actual key. If there is no actual key, this command acts like Find....

### 5.4 Selection Menu

Add all/All selects all records of the database. (Shortcuts: a or ramiga a)

Remove all/None deselects all records of the database. (Shortcuts: n or ramiga n)

**Toggle current/Toggle** changes the selection state of the current record. (Shortcuts: t or ramiga t)

Filter.../Filter opens the Filter dialogbox. (Shortcuts: ? or ramiga ?)

**Import/Export...** provides access to the selection import/export functions. See also Section 4.15.1 [Import/Export selection], page 15.

**Print...** opens the Section 6.1 [Print dialogbox], page 23, with the **Selection** cycle gadget (Page setup) set to previously selected.

#### 5.5 Process Menu

Import ASCII... opens the filerequester window which prompts for the filename of the ASCII data file to be imported. All records will added to the current database. Identical records may be deleted later by a separate function (Remove redundant records... from MENU PROCESS), if desirable.

**Export ASCII...** first opens a dialogbox where you can specify whether to export all records or only previously selected records (Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14) from the current database. Then you will be prompted to input the filename for the ASCII export data file.

Use Transmit to Casio... and Receive from Casio... to access the optional available Casio Exchange package, which provides direct reads and writes to Casio SF palmtops through a serial link cable. Contact the author, for further information about this interesting topic.

Sort database... opens the Sort dialogbox, where you can *choose* the sort direction and *select* the appropriate index. The current sort mode is displayed in the title bar of the main window (Section 6.5 [Sort dialogbox], page 30). (Shortcut: ramiga r)

Remove redundant records... examines the database for identical records and prompts whether or not to delete found identical records. Specify All to remove all record in one step without being prompted anymore. There will be a message at the end of the operation confirming, that there are no more redundant records in the database memory.

Change Preferences... opens the Preferences dialogbox, where you can set program and database related preferences (Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31).

Use Change MUI Preferences... to start the MUI preferences editor and change the GUI parameters.

### 5.6 ARexx Menu

**Execute ARexx script...** opens a dialogbox, where the user is prompted for the path of the ARexx script to be executed.

**Set ARexx console...** opens a dialogbox, where the console definition string for the ARexx console may be changed. Use standard AMIGA-DOS keywords for the definition string as used for all AMIGA-DOS shells. See newshell command documentation.

**Set ARexx scripts...** opens the Section 6.6 [ARexx dialogbox], page 30, where the ARexx script menu items of the ARexx menu are setup.

The are up to 20 **ARexx script entries** available in the this menu. The entries are dynamically added and removed following the setup in the Section 6.6 [ARexx dialogbox], page 30. Use the appropriate menu item to execute an ARexx script.

# 6 Dialogbox Reference

- Print dialogbox: Printer and print interface setup.
- Transfer ASCII dialogbox: Import/export of ASCII text files.
- Group dialogbox: Record group manipulation.
- Filter dialogbox: Record selection filters.
- Sort dialogbox: Database sort options.
- ARexx dialogbox: Manage ARexx scripts.
- Preferences dialogbox: Program and database preferences editor.

# 6.1 Print dialogbox

The Print dialogbox is accessible through

- the **Print...** menu item in the **Project menu** (Shortcut: ramiga p),
- the Print... menu item in the Record menu,
- the Print... menu item in the Selection menu,
- and the **Print** image-button on the Toolbar.

AA provides a powerful print interface which enables you to print your records with many different ways. Using so called print **templates** formats, printing of column-titled lists or multi-column label sheets is an easy task.

These are, how many records or record lines in columnar mode should be printed on one sheet of paper (very useful for label printing) or whether or not to print the record field names. For each datafield, you furthermore may specify separately whether or not it should be printed at all, which style should be used for printing and how many linefeeds should be printed after each field.

Most of the print defining parameters may be changed by the user in this dialogbox. A specific print setup may be saved and reused later.

This dialogbox consists of four pages, which are described separately:

- Page setup page: Print format and templates.
- Field options page: Set record field order, style and format.
- Header & Footer page: Set Header and Footer format and styles.
- **Printer setup page:** Output device: printer or file; paper length and margins.

To restore standard values for preferences data in this dialogbox, AA offers both, global dialogbox (the **Default all** button) and dialog page oriented (**Default** reset of preferences data...

Use 'OK' to print with the specified setup. The 'Save' stores recently changes to the print parameters without printing. Leave the dialogbox forgetting about changes with 'Cancel'.

### 6.1.1 Page setup

**Selection** sets the set of records to be printed: all records, selected records only or only current record. (Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14).

**LF before address** and **LF after address** indicate the number of linefeeds printed in front of / after a record.

**Records per page** controls the number of record, printed on one page ( <= 0: limited by page size). This makes it very easy to take care of not to split a record on two pages. Use this parameter together with **Page Length** from the **Print setup** page. Set to a 0 or <0 to prevent checking the number of addresses printed on one sheet of paper.

Template lets you select a predefined print template. Currently there are two templates types available: Address list template and Label sheet template. If your desired print format is not supported by these templates, use <No Template>. If you have a good idea about a new template, please drop a mail to the Author (Chapter 13 [Contacting the author], page 63).

Number of columns sets the number of print columns. This feature is used f.e. by the Label sheet template to define the number of labels printed across the page. It may also be used together with the <No Template>.

Use Columns space to set the space between the columns.

Columns width is calculated automatically from the Number of columns and Columns space variable as well as the Page Width, Left and Right Margin parameters (Section 6.1.4 [Printer setup page], page 26).

Check **Print header** or **Print footer** to print header or footer lines on each page. Use the **Number of lines** control to set the number of lines reserved for the header and the footer. In fact, this is a sort of spacing between the header / footer texts and the body of the page as the header and footer are printed on *one* line only.

#### 6.1.2 Field options page

On the top of this page there is a **listview** with all record fields listed in their current print order. In addition the information about the print format and style for each field is displayed.

There are 6 controls available to change the print format and style for each field separately:

The 'Up' and 'Down' button change the print order of the record fields.

The **Checkbox** indicates whether or not this field is printed. **Double-click** with the mouse on the field in the listview to perform the same action.

The **Style Cycle** changes the print style of the record field. Choose between Normal, Bold, Italic or Bold-Italic.

The **Linefeed Cycle** changes the number of linefeeds printed after each record field. Select from no LF to up to 3 LF.

If no LF is active, then the **Field length** text field is used to depermine the width of each column. This is used for columns list printing. A value of smaller or equal zero (<=1) adds only a single <space> at the end of the data field text and then continues with next field on the same line.

The controls in the **Freeformat fields group** may be used to set the parameters concering Section 4.5.3 [The remark fields], page 10: Use the **Checkmark** to indicate whether the field should be printed at all. The **Number of lines** defines how many lines are used to print the field text. If the field data is longer than the indicated number of lines, printed text will be truncated to the given length.

The 4 controls of the **Fieldnames** group are equal to those of the record fields in the listview above.

### 6.1.3 Header & Footer page

On this page the printing of the header and a footer lines are controlled. This page for headers and footers contains two control groups: one for headers one for footer. These control groups themselves are separated into three parts to input the left-aligned, centered and the right aligned parts of the header/footer line separately. The three input controls are as follows:

The **Text input field** contains the text with control codes to add filename and database information, date or time and page numbers to the header/footer line. See Section 6.1.3.1 [Header & Footer control chars], page 26 about the use of control chars.

Use the Style cycle field change text style: Plain, Bold or Italic.

The **Text preview** field shows the resulting text without control chars in current text style.

### 6.1.3.1 Header & Footer control chars

```
\%F0 (default) insert filename 1 insert full path and filename
```

%T 0 (default) insert print time (hh:mm) 1 insert print time (hh:mm:ss)

%P - insert page number

%D 0 (default) insert date (ddd mmm dd) 1 insert date (dd.mm.yy) 2 insert date (mm/dd/yy) 3 insert date (dddd, dd.mmmm yyyy)

%N 0 (default) insert total number of records 1 insert selected number of records

### 6.1.4 Printer setup page

Change printer specific setup on this page.

The **Printer** text field shows the currently selected AMIGA preferences printer driver. Change the printer driver in the **Printer preferences** program of your workbench distribution.

Page Length indicates the height of the sheet of paper (in number of lines) including Top and Bottom margin.

Page Width indicates the width of the paper sheet (in number of chars) including Left and Right margins.

Toggle Line Spacing between six or eight lines per inch.

**Top Margin** is counted in number of empty lines on the top of the paper.

**Bottom Margin** is counted in number of empty lines on the bottom of the paper.

**Left Margin** indicates the left margin on the paper in number of characters.

**Right Margin** indicates the right margin on the paper in characters, which is **counted from the right side**.

**Formfeed print** provides the possibility to choose, whether or not to send a Formfeed (FF) to the printer after each printed page. Use this switch if you have problems like always printing an empty page after f.e. label or list print.

Output to toggles current print output device: Printer (PRT:) or text File.

# 6.2 Transfer ASCII dialogbox

The Transfer ASCII dialogbox is accessible through

- the Export ASCII... menu item in the Process menu.
- and the Import ASCII... menu item in the Process menu.

The body of the dialogbox is available in both export and import mode and is used to define the file format of the ASCII transfer file. See also Section 4.15.2.1 [ASCII file format], page 16.

The **Field order** group consist of a listview with the record fields listed, and two buttons to manupulate the order of the record fields: Use *Up* or *Down* to move the highlighted record field.

The **Separation chars** may indicated separetely for records (**Record separation**) and for record fields (**Field separation**). See Section 4.15.2 [Import/Export ASCII], page 15, for detailed information about the format of the ASCII transfer files.

Check **Export field names** to add the names of the record fields at the top of the transfer file: The so called **Merge files** are often used to exchange data with Wordprocessors.

The **Preferences** group is used to **Save** current file format to disk, **Load** a previously stored format or return to **Default** setup.

The additional contols depend on the mode of the dialog:

#### **Export mode:**

The **Apply to...** cycle at the top of the window defines the set of records to export: all records, only selected records or only current record.

#### Import mode:

Check the **Selected** checkmark to add imported records to the selection.

Check the **Groups** checkmark to assign imported records to a set of groups. Indicate the set of groups in the **Groups dialogbox** appearing after pushing the **Groups** button.

# 6.3 Group dialogbox

The Group dialogbox is accessible through

- the Set groups... menu item in the Record menu,
- the Remove groups... menu item in the Record menu,
- and the View by groups... item the View menu,
- the Import... item the Selection menu,
- and the Import ASCII dialogbox.

The Group dialogbox is used in two ways.

If invoked from the Record menu, you may add or remove the group assignments of one or several records. On the other hand the dialogbox is used to change to set of groups for the Section 4.6.3 [Selective record view], page 12, the selection and the ASCII import.

Use the **Apply to...** cycle at the top of the window to define to which selection of records the group assignments should be changed: *all*, *only selected* or *only current* record(s).

The tem **Group checkmarks** are used to define the set of groups the action should be applied to or that should be viewed.

The name of the groups may be changed in the Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31.

# 6.4 Filter dialogbox

The Filter dialogbox is accessible through

- the Filter... menu item in the Selection menu (Shortcut: ramiga?),
- and the **Filter** button below the record list in the **Database view** (Shortcut: F).

The Filter dialogbox is used to include or exclude record to or from a selection. It consists of two main controls:

The **Action** cycle at the top of the window lets you choose, whether to include, exclude or toggle matching records to or from the selection.

Below is the **Match** page group, which provides access to the controls of the two types of record match available:

- Field string match: String match of the record fields.
- Group match: Record match to groups.

### 6.4.1 Field string match

The **Field string match** group consist of a number checkboxes - one for each record field - and the actual Match string gadget at the bottom of the group for input of the string to match one or several record string fields. Use the checkboxes to indicate whether or not the match operation should be applied to a record field or not.

A match would mean that the entire string TEXT is used up in matching the PATTERN and conversely the matched TEXT uses up the entire PATTERN.

The match function supports the following formats in the match string:

- '\*' matches any sequence of characters (zero or more)
- '?' matches any character
- '\' suppresses syntactic significance of a special character
- [SET] matches any character in the specified set,
- [!SET] or [^SET] matches any character not in the specified set.

A set is composed of characters or ranges; a range looks like 'character hyphen character' (as in 0-9 or A-Z). [0-9a-zA-Z\_] is the minimal set of characters allowed in the [..] pattern construct.

To suppress the special syntactic significance of any of '[]\*?! $^-$ ', and match the character exactly, precede it with a '\'.

### 6.4.2 Group match

Use the **Group checkboxes** of the **Group match** controls to indicate whether a record should match a group or not. A record matches, if it is assigned to a group which is checked in this control group.

# 6.5 Sort dialogbox

The Sort dialogbox is accessible through

• the Sort... menu item in the Process menu (Shortcut: ramiga r),

In this dialogbox, the three sort modes for the current database may be changed. The dialogbox consists of three controls:

Use the **Sort mode** cycle to select which sort mode should be changed. There are three sort modes available.

Use the **Sort direction** cycle to select, whether the current database should be sorted in ascending and descending direction.

From the **Index** list, you may select the appropriate sort index.

By pushing the 'OK' button, the database will be resorted in the desired way. Use **Default** to return to the predefined values: ascending direction by index Name for the first sort mode, Name 2 and Place as second and third modes, each of which in ascending direction. The first sort mode is displayed in the title bar of the main window.

# 6.6 ARexx dialogbox

The ARexx dialogbox is accessible through

• the Set ARexx scripts... menu item in the ARexx menu.

The ARexx dialogbox is used to manage the list of ARexx scripts, executable directly froom the ARexx menu.

In the Available scripts listview, the ARexx script entries that are added to the ARexx menu are listed. An ARexx script entry consists of an Alias name and the Path name of the ARexx script. It is the Alias, which is displayed as a menu item in the Arexx menu: click on appropriate menu item to execute corresponding an ARexx script.

Use **Drag & drop** to sort the entries in the list. The maximum number of entries is 20.

The **Add** and **Edit** buttons below the listview are used to create / change an ARexx script entry in a separate dialogbox. Use **Remove** to delete the highlighted or all ARexx script entries from the list.

Save as and Load are used to store and restore a specific list of  $ARexx\ script$  entries. Use **Append** to append a stored list to the current one.

To close dialogbox, use

**Save** to write current setup to application preferences (Chapter 8 [Preferences], page 56).

Use to accept current setup, but do not store it for later use.

Cancel to forget changes.

# 6.7 Preferences dialogbox

The Preferences dialogbox is accessible through

• the Change preferences... menu item in the Process menu.

The preferences items are splitted into four page groups of the Preferences dialogbox:

- in the **Free field names** page, the names if the four user definable (FreeX) record fields may be changed.
- Go to the **Group definition** page to change the names of the 10 groups using the textfields on this page.
- The **Listview format** page consists mainly of two listview field. **Drag** & **Drop** the fields you like to view from the **Available fields** list to the **Visible fields** list. Sort the visible fields by **drag** & **Drop**. In addition, information concerning size of the field and column formatting is provided in this list.

Use the **Size** slider to change the column size in %. Check the **Use Tab** checkmark to create a new column for the highlighted field. Otherwise this field's data is displayed together with the previous field.

Check the **Draw vertical border** checkmark to separate the columns in the listview by lines.

• Use the **Application** page to change program specific preferences: decide to save project files with an icon or have a 'Save reminding' requester popped up when a record is changed.

To restore standard values for preferences data in this dialogbox, AA offers both, global dialogbox (the **Default all** button) and dialog page oriented (**Default** reset of preferences data.

Use **Save** to write setup to application preferences: the set of preferences data is used after startup and in new database (Chapter 8 [Preferences], page 56).

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# 7 ARexx

- **ARexx Introduction:** Using ARexx with AA.
- ARexx commands: ARexx command reference.

#### 7.1 ARexx Introduction

ARexx is a powerful script language widely spread on the Amiga computer. Many applications sport a so called ARexx interface. ARexx provides a standard to externally control applications and exchange data with these applications.

In AA, nearly every command accessible in the GUI is also available in ARexx scripts. An there are even some more.

All ARexx interface specific commands in AA are collected in the ARexx menu. Section 5.6 [ARexx Menu], page 22 in the Menu reference for more details. This way AA sports the commodity to start ARexx scripts from a menu: You may put favorite scripts into the ARexx menu, where they may easily executed.

#### 7.2 ARexx commands

### 7.2.1 Command argument standards

Each command template is given in the standard DOS ReadArg form. That is each argument name is given separated by commas with flags specified (separated by a /). Within an 'ARexx' script command arguments should be separated by space (not commas). The flag definitions are as follows:

Flag Definition

/K Keyword required.

/A Argument required.

/F Final argument. The remainder of the line will be set to this argument.

/M Multiple arguments (separated by space).

/S Switch argument.

Note that some string arguments shown in the examples are surrounded by two sets of quotes (consisting of a pair of single quotes and a pair of double quotes). The general rule of thumb is if the argument is the final argument (indicated by a /F in the command template) then only a single pair of quotes is necessary. Otherwise, if the string contains spaces then the two sets of quotes are necessary. The reason for this is that 'ARexx'

tries to interpret every token it encounters. If the token is surrounded by quotes then the token is interpreted by removing the quotes and leaving the enclosed string intact. Likewise, the DOS ReadArgs function (used by 'MUI' to parse incoming 'ARexx' command lines) parses arguments separated by spaces, therefore, strings with spaces must by enclosed by quotes (hence, the need for the two sets of quotes). An exception is if the argument is designated as the final argument in which case the ReadArgs function will set the remainder of the command line as the final argument.

#### 7.2.2 MUI standard commands

#### • quit FORCE/S

This command will end AA, closing windows and freeing all associated memory. Note that if a script fails the application may still actually be running. Use this command to end the process by using an inline 'ARexx' command (e.g. issue rx "address [portname] quit" from a shell).

- hide Hides (iconifies) the application.
- show Shows (pops up) an iconified application.
- info ITEM/A

According to the given parameter the result string is filled with the following contents (or something reasonably close):

'title': AddressAssist

'author': Alex H. Schneider

'copyright':

Copyright 1994-1996, Quarz Development

'description':

Database application.

'version' Current version string.
'base': Name of the ARexx port
'screen': Name of the public screen

#### • help FILE/A

A list of all 'ARexx' commands available for the application is written into the given file. In addition to the default commands an MUI application can (and of course should) support many application specific commands. The help list will contain these commands as well.

### 7.2.3 Application specific commands

#### 7.2.3.1 newdatabase

SYNTAX NewDatabase "Name"

#### **FUNCTION**

This function creates a new database named Name and removes the current database from memory.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Name: Name of database

**RETURN** always RC = 0

with RESULT =  $\langle \text{name of database} \rangle$ 

#### **SEE ALSO**

Section 7.2.3.2 [loaddatabase], page 34, Section 7.2.3.3 [save-database], page 34

#### 7.2.3.2 loaddatabase

SYNTAX LoadDatabase "Filename"

#### **FUNCTION**

Reads a database from disk after removing the current database from memory.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Filename: Name of Database file to load. Getfilename dialog will open, if not specified.

**RETURN** RC = 0, if successful; RC > 0, if failed to load database. with RESULT =  $\langle \text{name of database} \rangle$ 

#### **SEE ALSO**

Section 7.2.3.2 [loaddatabase], page 34, Section 7.2.3.3 [save-database], page 34

### 7.2.3.3 savedatabase

SYNTAX SaveDatabase "Name"

#### **FUNCTION**

Writes current database to disk.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Filename: Name of Database file. If not supplied, this function

uses default filename specified in newdatabase, else opens the Getfilename dialog to request filename

from user.

**RETURN** RC = 0, if successful; RC > 0, if database not saved. with RESULT = <name of database>

#### **SEE ALSO**

Section 7.2.3.2 [loaddatabase], page 34, Section 7.2.3.1 [new-database], page 34

## 7.2.3.4 print

NAME Print

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf SYNTAX} & {\bf Print\ 'S=SelectedOnly/S,C=CurrentOnly/S,D=Dialog/S,P=PrefsFilename/K,OutFilename'} \\ {\bf FUNCTION} & \begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf FUNCTION} \end{tabular} \label{table_equation}$ 

Print a set of record. You may use the previously saved print preferences for printing.

#### **PARAMETERS**

SelectedOnly:

Only selected record will be printed.

CurrentOnly:

Only the current record will be printed.

Dialog: Open Print dialogbox.

PrefsFilename:

Name of print preferences to use for printing.

OutFilename:

Name of output file, supply only when printing to a file

**RETURN** always RC = 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 6.1 [Print dialogbox], page 23

#### 7.2.3.5 newrecord

**SYNTAX** NewRecord T=UseTemplate/S,NameFieldData/F/A **FUNCTION** 

This function creates a new record, which is set as the current one. You may and have to specify only the Name data of the record. Use setrecorddata function to set the new record's other fields.

#### **PARAMETERS**

UseTemplate:

Switch to create record using Template data instead of empty record.

NameFieldData:

Record name entry.

**RETURN** always RC = 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 7.2.3.7 [setrecorddata], page 36

## 7.2.3.6 getrecorddata

# SYNTAX GetRecordData FieldID/N/A,R=Record/K/N,S=Selected/S FUNCTION

This is the main function retrieving record data from a specific record entry. Use the numeric argument FieldID to access desired record field. memory.

#### **PARAMETERS**

FieldID: Record field id, ranging from 0 = Salutation to 14

= Remark 2. See above and example scripts for

details.

Record: Number of record, counted from 0 for the first record

in the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are counted. To sepcify the current record, do not supply this keyword.

Selected: See Record.

**RETURN** RESULT =  $\langle \text{record field data} \rangle$ , if success (RC = 0)

or RESULT = result, RC > 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 7.2.3.7 [setrecorddata], page 36, Section 7.2.3.15 [formatrecordstring], page 41

#### 7.2.3.7 setrecorddata

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf SYNTAX & \bf SetRecordData\ FieldID/N/A\ , R=Record/K/N\ , S=Selected/S\ , Text/F\ \\ \bf FUNCTION & \begin{tabular}{ll} \bf FUNCTION & \begin{tabu$

This is the function for changing record data of a specific record entry. Use the numeric argument FieldID to access desired record field. memory.

#### **PARAMETERS**

FieldID: Record field id, ranging from 0 = Salutation to 14

= Remark 2. See above and example scripts for

details.

Record: Number of record, counted from 0 for the first record

in the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are counted. To sepcify the current record, do not supply this keyword.

Selected: See Record.

Text: Text data to assign to the record field. Supply line-

feeds (LF) only in the Remark fields.

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), else RC > 0

SEE ALSO

Section 7.2.3.6 [getrecorddata], page 36

## 7.2.3.8 duplicaterecord

# SYNTAX DuplicateRecord Record/N,S=Selected/S FUNCTION

This function duplicates the record specified by the numeric argument Record and the Selected switch. Give no arguments to duplicate current record.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record: Number of the record; counted from 0, which is

the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are

counted.

Selected: See Record.

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), else RC > 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 5.3 [Record Menu], page 19

#### 7.2.3.9 removerecord

## SYNTAX RemoveRecord Record/N,S=Selected/S FUNCTION

This function removes the record specified by the numeric argument Record and the Selected switch from database memory. Give no arguments to remove current record. The record will be removed immediately without any confirmation dialogbox!

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record: Number of the record; counted from 0, which is

the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are

counted.

Selected: See Record.

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), else RC > 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 5.3 [Record Menu], page 19

## 7.2.3.10 savetemplate

SYNTAX SaveTemplate Record/N,S=Selected/S

#### **FUNCTION**

This function saves the specified record as Record template. Record templates are useful, when creating new records which a similar data. Give no arguments to save current record, or use the numeric argument Record and the Selected switch to specify the desired record.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record: Number of the record; counted from 0, which is

the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are

counted.

Selected: See Record.

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), or RC > 0 if no record found.

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.14 [Record template], page 15

## 7.2.3.11 copytoclip

SYNTAX CopyToClip Record/N,S=Selected/S

#### **FUNCTION**

This function copies the data of the specified record to the Amiga clipboard. Give no arguments to save current record, or use the numeric argument Record and the Selected switch to specify the desired record.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record: Number of the record; counted from 0, which is

the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are

counted.

Selected: See Record.

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), or RC > 0 if no record found.

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 5.3 [Record Menu], page 19

## 7.2.3.12 getrecordgroups

SYNTAX GetRecordGroups R=Record/K/N,S=Selected/S FUNCTION

Use this function to retrieve record group data from a specific record entry. Give no arguments to retrieve data from current record, or use the numeric argument Record and the Selected switch to specify the desired record.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record: Number of the record; counted from 0, which is

the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are

counted.

Selected: See Record.

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), or RC > 0 if no record found.

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14

## 7.2.3.13 setrecordgroups

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\bf SYNTAX} & {\bf SetRecordGroups~'R=Record/K/N,S=Selected/S,A=AllSelected/S,G1/S,...,G10/S,G=GroupsID/FUNCTION \end{tabular} \label{table}$ 

This function changes group data either of the specified or of all selected records. There are two ways to supply the record group data: The easiest way is to use the Gx switches for the groups you like to be assigned to the record. However, this way you get a lot of function parameters. Therefore you may give directly the numeric value <code>GroupsID</code>, which incorporates all the group data in one value. See below to learn how the <code>GroupIDs</code> value is used.

If the Record / Selected and AllSelected keywords are not used, this function will change the current record.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record:

Number of the record; counted from 0, which is the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are counted.

Selected: See Record.

AllSelected:

Check to edit all selected and not only the current one

G1..Gx...G10:

Use the Gx switches to assign a record to one or several groups, where x is the ID of group counting from 1 to 10 equal the number in AA.

GroupsID: A numeric value, that incorporates a set of Groups. GroupsID is defined as follows. Use 1=G1, 2=G2, 4=G3, say  $2^(x-1)=Gx$  as group values and do a simple addition of the desired group values. Example:  $G3+G4+G10=524=2^2+2^3+2^9$ .

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), or RC > 0 if no record found.

SEE ALSO

Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14

## 7.2.3.14 removeduplicaterecords

SYNTAX RemoveDuplicateRecords D=Dialog/S

**FUNCTION** 

This function removes duplicate (redundant) records from the current database.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Dialog:

Use this switch get a dialogbox appearing for each record to be removed. Otherwise all duplicate records will be removed without any confirmation.

**RETURN** RC = 0, if there are no more duplicate records in the database. Otherwise RC > 0.

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 5.5 [Process Menu], page 21

## 7.2.3.15 formatrecordstring

**SYNTAX** FormatRecordString R=Record/N/K,S=Selected/S,FormatString/F/A **FUNCTION** 

This function is useful to retrieve record data formatted in a Clanguage (sprintf) way. See below for supported shortcuts. Give no arguments to retrieve data from current record, or use the numeric argument Record and the Selected switch to specify the desired record.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record:

Number of the record; counted from 0, which is the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are counted.

Selected: See Record.

FormatString:

Text with control sequences to retrieve record data. Currently only the following control sequence are supported: %fx, where x is the Record field id, ranging from 0 = Salutation to 14 = Remark 2. Example %f2 %f1, living at %f3 in %f5.\ne-mail is %f8.

**RETURN** if success (RC = 0), or RC > 0 if no record found.

SEE ALSO

Example ARexx scripts.

#### 7.2.3.16 selectall

SYNTAX SelectAll

**FUNCTION** 

This function adds all records to the selection.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always RC = 0.

SEE ALSO

Section 7.2.3.17 [selectnone], page 42, Section 7.2.3.18 [selecttoggle], page 42

, Section 7.2.3.19 [select string], page 42, Section 7.2.3.20 [select-group], page  $43\,$ 

Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14

#### 7.2.3.17 selectnone

**SYNTAX** SelectNone

#### **FUNCTION**

This function removes all records from the selection.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always RC = 0.

#### **SEE ALSO**

Section 7.2.3.16 [selectall], page 41, Section 7.2.3.18 [selecttog-gle], page 42, Section 7.2.3.19 [selectstring], page 42, Section 7.2.3.20 [select-group], page 43
Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14

## 7.2.3.18 selecttoggle

SYNTAX SelectToggle

#### **FUNCTION**

This function selects or deselects the current record, depending on its selection state.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always RC = 0.

#### **SEE ALSO**

Section 7.2.3.16 [selectall], page 41, Section 7.2.3.18 [selecttog-gle], page 42, Section 7.2.3.19 [selectstring], page 42, Section 7.2.3.20 [select-group], page 43
Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14

## 7.2.3.19 selectstring

SYNTAX SelectString X=Exclude/S,T=Toggle/S,D=Dialog/S,F=FieldFlags/N/K,MatchString/F FUNCTION

Use this function to filter records to or from a selection using the string match filter (Field string match).

#### **PARAMETERS**

Exclude:

Toggle: Action switches. Use Exclude to remove matching

records from selection or Toggle to switch their selection state. If no action switch is given, matching

records will be added to the selection.

Dialog: Use this switch to open the Filter dialogbox from

ARexx scripts.

FieldFlags:

This numerical argument is a representation of a set or record fields to match. Ommit this keyword to search in all record fields.

MatchString:

Match string with control sequences. See Section 6.4.1 [Field string match], page 29, for match string format.

**RETURN** RC = 0 if success, RC > 0 when failing.

**KNOWN BUGS** 

The FieldFlags keyword does not work correct. This will be fixed in the next release.

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 6.4 [Filter dialogbox], page 28

## 7.2.3.20 selectgroup

SYNTAX SelectGroup X=Exclude/S,T=Toggle/S,D=Dialog/S,G1/S,G2/S,G3/S,G4/S,G5/S,G6/S,G7/S,G8 FUNCTION

Use this function to filter records to or from a selection by their group assignment (Group match). There are two ways to indicate the set of groups: The easiest way is to use the Gx switches for the groups. However, this way you get a lot of function parameters. Therefore you may give directly the numeric value GroupsID, which incorporates all the groups in one value. See below to learn how the GroupIDs value is used.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Exclude:

Toggle: Action switches. Use Exclude to remove matching

records from selection or Toggle to switch their selection state. If no action switch is given, matching

records will be added to the selection.

Dialog: Use this switch to open the Filter dialogbox from ARexx scripts.

G1..Gx...G10:

Use the Gx switches to indicate the set of groups that should match. x is the ID of group counting from 1 to 10 equal the number in AA.

GroupsID: A numeric value, that incorporates a set of Groups. GroupsID is defined as follows. Use 1=G1, 2=G2, 4=G3, say  $2^(x-1)$ =Gx as group values and do a simple addition of the desired group values. Example: G3+G4+G10 = 524 =  $2^2$  +  $2^3$  +  $2^9$ .

**RETURN** RC = 0 if success, RC > 0 when failing. **SEE ALSO** 

Section 6.4 [Filter dialogbox], page 28

### 7.2.3.21 removes election

 ${\bf SYNTAX} \quad {\bf Remove Selection} \ {\tt D=Dialog/S}$ 

**FUNCTION** 

This function removes all selected records from the database.

**PARAMETERS** 

Dialog: Use this switch to open a dialogbox for user prompt.

**RETURN** RC = 0 if success, RC > 0 when failing.

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 7.2.3.16 [selectall], page 41, Section 7.2.3.18 [selecttog-gle], page 42

, Section 7.2.3.19 [select string], page 42, Section 7.2.3.20 [select-group], page  $43\,$ 

Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14

#### 7.2.3.22 find

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf SYNTAX & Find Key/A, F=Field/N/K, N=Next/S, S=Selected/S, D=Dialog/S \\ \bf FUNCTION \\ \end{tabular}$ 

This function performs the string search to find a record.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Key: Key string.

Field: Numerical value with field ID, indicating the field

that should match the key string.

Next: Supply this switch to find next record, using current

key string.

Selected: If this switch is supplied, only the selected records

will be searched. The number of the return record

applies to the selected records.

Dialog: Use this switch to prompt the users for key string.

RETURN Number of the record found. If Selected is switched, then the

returned number applies to the selected records.

SEE ALSO

Section 4.7.2 [Find a record], page 12

#### 7.2.3.23 sort

# SYNTAX Find Index1/K/N, Descend1/K/S, Index2/K/N, Descend2/K/S, Index3/K/N, Descend3/K/S, D=Dia FUNCTION

Use the Sort function change sort index and order of the database. You may call this function several times to sort with mulitple indices and directions.

#### **PARAMETERS**

IndexX: Numerical representation of the record field to sort

for. X is the number of the sort order. The record field value ranges from 0 = Salutation to 14 = Re

mark 2.

DescendX:

Use this switch to sort in descending order.

Dialog: Use this switch to open the sort dialogbox.

**RETURN** RC = 0 if success, RC > 0 when failing.

#### **SEE ALSO**

Section 4.8 [Database sort], page 13 Section 6.5 [Sort dialogbox], page 30

#### 7.2.3.24 next

#### SYNTAX Next

#### **FUNCTION**

Function moves to next record in the database and sets it as the current one.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always return RC = 0

SEE ALSO

Section 7.2.3.25 [previous], page 46, Section 7.2.3.26 [first], page 46, Section 7.2.3.27 [last], page 46

## **7.2.3.25** previous

**SYNTAX** Previous

**FUNCTION** 

Function moves to the previous record in the database and sets it as the current one.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always return RC = 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 7.2.3.24 [next], page 45, Section 7.2.3.26 [first], page 46, Section 7.2.3.27 [last], page 46

#### 7.2.3.26 first

SYNTAX First

**FUNCTION** 

Function moves to the first record in the database and sets it as the current one.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always return RC = 0

SEE ALSO

Section 7.2.3.24 [next], page 45, Section 7.2.3.25 [previous], page 46, Section 7.2.3.27 [last], page 46

#### 7.2.3.27 last

#### SYNTAX Last

#### **FUNCTION**

Function moves to the last record in the database and sets it as the current one.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always return RC = 0

SEE ALSO

Section 7.2.3.24 [next], page 45, Section 7.2.3.25 [previous], page 46, Section 7.2.3.26 [first], page 46

#### 7.2.3.28 current

#### SYNTAX Current Record/N,S=Selected/S

#### **FUNCTION**

Function moves to specified record and sets it as the current one.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Record: Number of the record; counted from 0, which is

the first record, using the current sort mode. If Selected is switched, only the selected records are

counted.

Selected: See Record.

**RETURN** always RC = 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 7.2.3.24 [next], page 45, Section 7.2.3.25 [previous], page 46

#### 7.2.3.29 getgroupname

#### SYNTAX SetGroupname G1/S,...,G10/S

## **FUNCTION**

Use this function to retrieve the name of a specific record group.

## **PARAMETERS**

G1..Gx...G10:

Use exactly one of the Gx switches to indicate the group; where x is the ID of the group counting from 1 to 10.

**RETURN** if success, RC = 0 with RESULT = <name of group> on error, RC > 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14

## 7.2.3.30 setgroupname

**SYNTAX** SetGroupname G1/S,...,G10/S,Name/F

#### **FUNCTION**

This function changes the name of the record group specified with one  $\mathtt{Gx}$  switch.

#### **PARAMETERS**

G1..Gx...G10:

Use exactly one of the Gx switches to indicate the group; where x is the ID of the group counting from 1 to 10.

Name: Text parameter, containing the new name of the group.

 $\label{eq:RETURN} \textbf{RETURN} \quad \text{if success, RC} = 0 \text{ else RC} > 0$ 

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14

## 7.2.3.31 getfreename

SYNTAX GetFreename F1/S,...,F4/S

**FUNCTION** 

Use this function to retrieve the name of a specific FreeX record field.

### **PARAMETERS**

F1/S,...,F4/S:

Use exactly one of the Fx switches to indicate the field to be changed; where x is the ID of the FreeX record field counting from 1 to 4.

**RETURN** if success, RC = 0 with RESULT = <name of field> on error, RC > 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.5.2 [User definable fields], page 10

#### 7.2.3.32 setfreename

SYNTAX SetFreename F1/S,...,F4/S,Name/F

#### **FUNCTION**

This function changes the name of the FreeX record field specified with one Fx switch.

#### **PARAMETERS**

*F*1/*S*,...,*F*4/*S*:

Use exactly one of the Fx switches to indicate the field; where x is the ID of the FreeX record field counting from 1 to 4.

Name: Text parameter, containing the new name of the field.

**RETURN** if success, RC = 0 else RC > 0

SEE ALSO

Section 4.5.2 [User definable fields], page 10

## 7.2.3.33 getnumofrecords

SYNTAX GetNumofRecords S=Selected/S

**FUNCTION** 

Use this function to retrieve the number of all or only the selected records.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Selected: If the Selected switch is supplied, the number of

records in the selection is returned. Else the total number of records in the database is returned.

**RETURN** always RC = 0 with RESULT = <number of records>

SEE ALSO

## 7.2.3.34 savepath

**SYNTAX** SavePath

**FUNCTION** 

This function saves the path of the current database as the default startup path, which is equal to using the Save path menu item from the Project Menu.

#### **PARAMETERS**

**RETURN** always RC = 0**SEE ALSO** 

## 7.2.3.35 setlistview

SYNTAX SetListview A=All/S,S=SelectedOnly/S,U=UnselectedOnly,G1/S,...,G10/S,G=GroupsID/K/N FUNCTION

This function changes the set of records displayed in the Database list view.

#### **PARAMETERS**

All: All records will be displayed.

SelectedOnly:

Only selected records will be displayed.

UnselectedOnly:

Only records not in the selection will be displayed.

*G*1,...,*G*10:

Use the Gx switches to indicate the set of groups that should match. x is the ID of group counting from 1 to 10 equal the number in AA.

GroupsID: A numeric value, that incorporates a set of Groups. GroupsID is defined as follows. Use 1=G1, 2=G2, 4=G3, say  $2^{(x-1)}=Gx$  as group values and do a simple addition of the desired group values. Example:  $G3+G4+G10=524=2^2+2^3+2^9$ .

**RETURN** always RC = 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11

#### 7.2.3.36 setview

SYNTAX SetView L=ListView/S,F=FormView/S FUNCTION

Use this function to change the Database view type from List view to Form view or vice versa. Do not supply to any argument to toggle view type. Use the switches to ensure a specific view type.

#### **PARAMETERS**

ListView:

FormView:

Switches the database view to the desired view type.

**RETURN** always RC = 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11

#### 7.2.3.37 remark1window

SYNTAX Remark1Window O=Open/S,C=Close/S

**FUNCTION** 

This function opens or close the window containing the  ${\tt Remark1}$  field.

**PARAMETERS** 

Open:

Close: Action switches.

**RETURN** always RC = 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11

#### 7.2.3.38 remark2window

SYNTAX Remark2Window O=Open/S,C=Close/S

**FUNCTION** 

This function opens or close the window containing the  ${\tt Remark2}$  field.

**PARAMETERS** 

Open:

Close: Action switches.

**RETURN** always RC = 0

SEE ALSO

Section 4.6 [Database view], page 11

## 7.2.3.39 exportselection

SYNTAX ExportSelection D=Dialog/S,OutFilename

#### **FUNCTION**

This function exports the currently selected records as an AA database file. You may load these records as an own database project or import the into other database. In contrary to ASCII transfer, all preferences data (Group and FreeX names) as well as Record group information will be preserved.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Dialog: Use this switch to open the filename dialogbox.

OutFilename:

Text argument containing filename of Database selection file.

**RETURN** RC = 0, if selection exported, else RC > 0 **SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14

## 7.2.3.40 exportascii

SYNTAX ExportASCIIS=SelectedOnly/S,C=CurrentOnly/S,D=Dialog/S,P=FormatFilename/K,OutFileFUNCTION

This function exports a set of records as an ASCII text file. Use the name of previously saved Export preferences ('\*.xpref') to define the format of the export file.

#### **PARAMETERS**

SelectedOnly:

Current Only:

Use on of these switches to export only a specific set of records: Selected or Current. Ommit to export all records.

Dialog: Use this switch to open the Section 6.2 [Transfer ASCII dialogbox], page 27.

FormatFilename:

Name of the format file. Supply either full path or only the filename. AA searches first in the current dir, the in the local ('Prefs/') and finally in the global ('envarc:AddressAssist/') preferences directory.

OutFilename:

Text argument containing filename of export file.

**RETURN** RC = 0, if selection exported, else RC > 0

#### SEE ALSO

Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14

## 7.2.3.41 importselection

 $\textbf{SYNTAX} \quad \textbf{ImportSelection S=Select/S,G1/S,...,G10/S,G=GroupsID/K/N,D=Dialog/S,InFilename} \\ \textbf{FUNCTION}$ 

Use this function to import the contents of an AA database file.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Select: Switch to add imported records to the selection.

Otherwise the imported records will not be selected.

*G*1,...,*G*10:

Switch a set of Gx switches, to assign the imported records to these groups. Note: The specified set of groups will be superimposed to the set of groups already assigned to the imported records. I.e. by ommitting Gx switches, the record groups will be

preserved.

GroupsID: Numberical value indicating the set of groups to as-

sign to the imported records. This group information will be supporting to the existing group as-

signments. See also G1,...,G10.

Dialog: Use this switch to prompt user.

InFilename:

Text argument containing filename of Database file.

**RETURN** RC = 0, if selection exported, else RC > 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.12 [Record selection], page 14

#### 7.2.3.42 importascii

SYNTAX ImportASCIIS=Select/S,G1/S,...,G10/S,G=GroupsID/K/N,D=Dialog/S,P=FormatFilename/FUNCTION

Use this function to import the contents of an ASCII transfer file. Use the name of previously saved Export preferences ('\*.xpref') to define the format of the ASCII transfer file.

#### **PARAMETERS**

Select: Switch to add imported records to the selection.

Otherwise the imported records will not be selected.

*G*1,...,*G*10:

Switch a set of Gx switches, to assign the imported records to these groups. Note: The specified set of groups will be superimposed to the set of groups already assigned to the imported records. I.e. by ommitting Gx switches, the record groups will be preserved.

GroupsID: Numberical value indicating the set of groups to assign to the imported records. This group information will be supporting to the existing group assignments. See also G1,...,G10.

Dialog: Use this switch to prompt user.

FormatFilename:

Name of the format file. Supply either full path or only the filename. AA searches first in the current dir, the in the local ('Prefs/') and finally in the global ('envarc:AddressAssist/') preferences directory.

InFilename:

Text argument containing filename of Database file.

**RETURN** RC = 0, if selection exported, else RC > 0 **SEE ALSO** 

Section 4.15.2 [Import/Export ASCII], page 15

## **7.2.3.43** dialogbox

## SYNTAX DialogBox C=ControlString/K,Message/A/F FUNCTION

This function opens a simple dialogbox for user prompt, information or selection. The dialogbox cosists of a Message and a set of control buttons, specified by a control string.

#### **PARAMETERS**

ControlString:

Text representation of the buttons in the dialogbox. Format: \*But1...But\_X, where ButX are the names of the x buttons in the set. The button marked with a preceding \* is the default button. The char preceded by a underscore (\_) in the name will be underlined. Example: \*\_OK\_All\_Cancel will create 3 buttons OKAllCancel.

ControlString:

Text string containing dialogbox message.

**RETURN** depends on the button used to close the dialogbox: The button to the left side will return RC=1, the button on the righthand side returns RC=0. The other buttons return their ID: RC=2 for the second button from left, say RC=i for the i th button from left.

**SEE ALSO** 

Example ARexx scripts.

## 7.2.3.44 getfile

SYNTAX GetFilename I=InitialFilename/K,F=FilterString/K,Title/A/F FUNCTION

This function prompts the user to enter a filename.

#### **PARAMETERS**

InitialFilename:

An initial filename may be supplied with this keyword.

FilterString:

This is an AMIGA-DOS file pattern string, to filter the files displayed. Default: #? display all. Example: #?.arx displays only ADDRESSASSIST ARexx scripts.

Title: Supplies the title of the file requester.

**RETURN** On OK: RC = 0 and RESULT =  $\langle path \& filename \rangle$ , else RC > 0

**SEE ALSO** 

Example ARexx scripts.

## 8 Preferences

AA is highly configurable. Besides the application and database specific configuration, you may change the look and feel of AddressAssist's GUI through MUI's powerful GUI preference program. This works only, if you use a registered version of MUI (another reason to register this favourable product).

This section covers only AA and database specific preferences. See in the MUI docs for information about the GUI preferences.

AA distinguishes between application and database preferences, which may be configured configured by the user:

#### Database (project):

- the names of the 4 user definable record fields (Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31)
- the names of the 10 groups (Section 4.11 [Record groups], page 14), (Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31)
- the format of the Database Listview (Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31)
- the stuff in the Application page of the preferences editor (Section 6.7 [Preferences dialogbox], page 31)
- the Record template specific setup (Section 4.14 [Record template], page 15).
- the current sort direction and index (Section 6.5 [Sort dialogbox], page 30)
- the name of the actual print setup (Section 4.9 [Database print], page 13),
- the name of the actual ASCII transfer setup (Section 4.15.2 [Import/Export ASCII], page 15).

#### **Application:**

- All the Database preferences, used when a new database is created.
- the path of the Help file (Section 4.3 [Help!], page 8),
- the path of the database, which is automatically reloaded on startup (Save path from \( \)undefined \( \) [Project menu], page \( \)undefined \( \))
- the ARexx script menu and the ARexx console definition Chapter 7 [ARexx], page 32

## 9 Program history & future developments

## 9.1 Program history

### • Release 3.0 (29.1.97), version 41.1:

- Mayor update: no detailed list available.

## • Release 2.1 (5.9.95), version 40.17:

- Completed english and german documentation.
- Added a french translation of the documentation and the catalogs. A big bunch of thanks go to Alexandre Sforza
- Added an italian tranlation of the catalog file. Thanks go to Alessandro Basso
- Pressing return in the database list view will change to the record view of the current record.
- Some bugs fixed and internal optimisations.

## • Release 2.1 beta 1 (21.6.95), version 40.16:

- Added 2 multi-line remark fields in separate so called remark windows.
- Enhanced database views: now you can choose the set of record to be viewed.
- Added record template function.
- Some bugs fixed and internal optimisations.

#### • Release 2 (11.6.95), version 40.15:

- German documentation added and English documentation enhanced.
- Norwegian catalog translation added (by Eirik Bogsnes)
- Many minor bugs fixed and internal optimisations.

## • Release 2 beta 4 (30.5.95), version 40.14:

- Record form view: Field data is now saved without pressing ENTER each time you change a field string.
- Record form view: View adjusted to be height flexible
- Preferences window: Auto move to next text field added.
- Print Preferences: Changed pattern of print prefs files to #?.ppref instead of \*.ppref
- Key search: now searches a string in all record fields.
- General: Check Name AND Name2 field for record addition. Now only one of the Name fields, Name OR Name2, must contain data to add a record to the database.
- General: Localized Continue and MUI copyright string in AboutWindow as well as the Title/Status string.
- General: Cleanup Config behaviour, separated program/database prefs data
- Many minor bugs fixed and internal optimisations.

## • Release 2 beta 3 (23.5.95), version 40.12:

- Preferences dialog: Added Save button to save changed preferences directly
- Preferences: Added switch to turn off Record Save dialog.
- Printer Interface: Added switch to suppress FormFeeds (FF), ignored when printing to file.
- Documentation: updated
- Changed preferences file format for future extensions!!
- General: Added function to delete selected records.
- General: Added Phone1 and Phone2 index for sorting (missing Name2 was a bug!).
- General: 'Turbo' version no longer needs FPU. Why should it?????
- Many bugs fixed

## • Release 2 beta 2 (15.5.95), version 40.11:

- Bug fixed: Selection toggle button/menu no work properly
- Bug fixed: List/label print field length bug fixed
- Documentation: updated to release 2

#### • Release 2 beta 1 (9.5.95), version 40.10:

- General: Added 2 new database-field: Firstname and Group field for 10 different groups
- Views: Added view concept by providing 2 different views switchable in one window: database list view and record form view
- Printer Interface: Added user definable record field ordering
- Printer Interface: Added database field length for line list printing
- Printer Interface: Load/Save individual print setup
- Printer Interface: Added switch to print only used fields of an address (thanks to A. Becker for its idea)
- Selections: Added powerful selection filters: field string match and group match
- Some bug fixes
- Sorting: Added more all sort index, except for phone fields
- General: New preferences file structure, save preferences in address project files. Added support for project icon and WB-Start with project file.
- Some bug fixes

#### • Release 1.0 (26.10.94), version 38.15:

- First public release.

## 9.2 Future developments

This is a list of future enhancements for AddressAssist. Remember, the future of this program also depends on you, the user: register immediately and make suggestions, bug reports.

- Enhance ASCII Import/Export:
  - Add <IGNORE> fields to the ASCII format definitions.
- Enhance printing
  - Add postscript / graphics printing abilities
- Enhance Remark windows to hold external data as well: text, graphics, sound and document links (f.e. foe PageStream)
- Add more flexible output format, user definable, f.e. "printf"-format using specific markers
- Add string list salutation, place and code fields.
- Add datatype to display AA data with tools like Multiview.
- Any ideas are welcome.

## 10 Copyright and Registration

Address Assist is copyrighted 1994-96 by Quarz Development / Alex H. Schneider. All rights reserved. The program is distributed as **Shareware**.

The **freely distributable** archive contains the unregistered version of the program. It is limited to work with only 15 records.

The freely distributable archive may be freely redistributed, as long as no charges other than reasonable copying and handling fees are collected. The program may be distributed only as originally released, in the complete archived form. No changes of any kind may be made to the AddressAssist binary, documents or archive, and I will not answer for any problems that may result from a modified binary.

The suggested basic registration conditions is listed in the 'Orderform.txt'. Registration gets you an entry in the users and a personal **key file**. This key file disables the restrictions of 15 records and will work with all updates of the program that will be available on the networks in the future. This key file is *personal* and definitely *not* freely distributable. You will receive the **key-file** immediately after I got the registration fee by email or by mail.

Take a look at 'Orderform.txt' to register or for more information about registering.

Register now!!!! Thank you for supporting Shareware.

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Textfield.gadget is © Copyright 1995 Mark Thomas (see 'TextFieldGadget.txt') for details.

All other named trademarks reference to their appropriate manufactor or seller.

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## 12 Acknowledgements

Despite all the efforts of me (the author), Address Assist would never be what it is now without the help of several people and institutions, who should be thanked very much for their contribution at this place:

- My wife and my little daughter Ramona for their patience.
- A very special thanks goes to **Arto Becker**, **Eirik Bogsnes**, **Kevin Kirk** and **Alexandre Sforza** (in alphabetical order) for their great, critical beta testing and the many suggestions, flames and blames:)!
- An extra thanks goes to **Alexandre Sforza**, who did the great work of translating the catalogs *and* the manual to *french*. All those who have ever written a GNU-Texinfo file know what I mean! .
- Eirik Bogsnes for his Norwegian translation of the catalog file.
- Alessandro Basso for his Italian translation of the catalog file.
- The **SAS Institute** for their excellent C/C++ compiler. Hope they will come back!!
- Stefan Stuntz for his great Magic User Interface (MUI)
- Mark Thomas for his more than only useful textfield.gadget.
- Escom/AT and Viscorp for buying the Amiga and last but not least Commodore for ...!

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++41 56 243 18 13 (at home, NEW!!!!!)
++41 1 633 30 40 (at work)
```

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